

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-14 (Canceled)

15. (New) An optical head, comprising:

a light source;

a light flux separation element that separates a light flux emitted from the light source for at least a first light flux and a second light flux to come out therefrom;

an objective lens on which the first light flux is incident to be collected on an optical information recording medium;

a light-receiving element on which the second light flux is incident;

an arithmetic circuit that adjusts a quantity of light emitted from the light source in response to a quantity of light incident on the light-receiving element; and

a photo-detector on which reflected light from the optical information medium is incident,

wherein a light exiting-surface of the light flux separation element from which the second light flux comes out is laminated to a light incident-surface of the light-receiving element on which the second light flux is incident.

16. (New) The optical head according to Claim 15, wherein:

the light exiting-surface of the light flux separation element from which the second light flux comes out is laminated to the light incident-surface of the light-receiving element on which the second light flux is incident via an adhesive layer.

17. (New) The optical head according to Claim 16, wherein:

the adhesive layer has light transmittance of 95% or below.

18. (New) The optical head according to Claim 17, wherein:

the adhesive layer has the light transmittance of 40% or above.

19. (New) The optical head according to Claim 17, wherein:
the adhesive layer has the light transmittance of 80% or below.
20. (New) The optical head according to Claim 19, wherein:
the adhesive has the light transmittance of 60% or above.
21. (New) The optical head according to Claim 16, wherein:
transmission wave aberration of the adhesive layer is set to 20 mλ or larger.
22. (New) The optical head according to Claim 21, wherein:
transmission wave aberration of the adhesive layer is set to 300 mλ or smaller.
23. (New) The optical head according to Claim 21, wherein:
transmission wave aberration of the adhesive layer is set to 60 mλ or larger.
24. (New) The optical head according to Claim 23, wherein:
transmission wave aberration of the adhesive layer is set to 200 mλ or smaller.
25. (New) The optical head according to Claim 16, wherein:
the adhesive layer is made of UV-curing adhesive.
26. (New) The optical head according to Claim 15, further comprising:
an objective lens moving mechanism that moves the objective lens in a focus
direction and in a tracking direction,
wherein:
the objective lens moving mechanism includes a holder that holds the objective
lens to be movable in the focus direction and in the tracking direction, and a base that
supports the holder; and
the light flux separation element is disposed so as to be set inside the base.

27. (New) The optical head according to Claim 26, wherein:
the light-receiving element is disposed so as to be set inside the base together with the light flux separation element.

28. (New) An optical information medium driving device, comprising:
an optical head;
a focus control circuit that controls the optical head on the basis of a focus error signal obtained from the optical head; and
a tracking control circuit that controls the optical head on the basis of a tracking error signal obtained from the optical head,
the optical head including:
a light source;
a light flux separation element that separates a light flux emitted from the light source for at least a first light flux and a second light flux to come out therefrom;
an objective lens on which the first light flux is incident to be collected on an optical information recording medium;
a light-receiving element on which the second light flux is incident;
an arithmetic circuit that adjusts a quantity of light emitted from the light source in response to a quantity of light incident on the light-receiving element; and
a photo-detector on which reflected light from the optical information medium is incident,
wherein a light exiting-surface of the light flux separation element from which the second light flux comes out is laminated to a light incident-surface of the light-receiving element on which the second light flux is incident.